



Colour : On upper surface, grizzled brownish gray, deepening to nearly black in lines and blotches on the middle of the back, shoulders, nape, and about the head, where a line runs obscurely above the eyes to meet its fellow on the snout in front of the radiating point. Base of the dorsal fur pale gray with some tips whitish, others black and brown, the mixture, aided by the long hairs, which are pale at the base, dark in the middle, and nearly white at the tip, producing the grizzled appearance. Cheeks, limbs, sides of rump, and scrotal region rufous brown ; fore and hind feet blackish brown. Below, from upper throat to penis, and on inner surface of limbs, isabelline. Incisors : Upper, pale brown ; lower, isabelline. Tail, above and below, dark brown on basal moiety, paler on apical. Whiskers, black.

Skull : Premaxillaries deep (14mm.) ; posterior edge of infra-orbital fissure straight, without projection anterosuperiorly ; supra-orbital edge at junction of zygoma and frontal with a strong process posteriorly, at junction of squamosal and frontal elevated into a pronounced ridge ; parietal ridges moderate, frontals conspicuously tumid anteriorly ; incisive foramina as long as the molar series, not nearly reaching the teeth, wide (disclosing a broad vomer) with a contraction near the anterior end ; auditory bullæ thickly walled, its orifice directed unusually backward.

Teeth : Upper molars in a series, 16mm. long ; first molars 5mm. broad, and in breadth six-fifths of that of the intermediate palatal space ; third, as long as the second but narrower, width 3mm. ; first molars with a central row of three horseshoe folds, two ear-shaped folds, on the inner, and two much smaller on the outer ; the second has two central and two inner folds, like the first, but only one on its outer side ; the third is like the second, but has no fold on its outer side ; these folds form regular longitudinal rows, slightly divergent posteriorly. Lower molars in a series, equally broad fore and aft, the enamel folds on each form double loops, three on the first tooth (the foremost very small) and two on each of the second and third ; the bases of these loops are directed forward, those of the upper teeth backward. Altogether, the teeth, in breadth and armature, have no little resemblance to those of *Mastacomys*. Incisors not grooved.

Habitat : The collector states that this rat is arboreal.

The structure of the teeth—approaching that of *Mastacomys* ; features of the skull—reminding us of *Uromys* in an exaggerated form, the peculiar lepidosis of the tail ; the huge size and massiveness of the body ; the radiation of the hair of the head—reminding us of the tree kangaroos, and thus significant of strictly arboreal life : these form an assemblage of characters which seems to confer generic rank.

But, though this rat came to me with an assurance that other specimens obtained were so disposed of that it could not have been named, I feel hardly justified in running the risk of perpetrating a synonym, otherwise I should propose for it the name *Dendrosminthus aroensis*.